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#### (12) PATENT ABRIDGMENT

(19) AU

(11) AU-A.-48 623/79

(54)	COATING COMPOSITION
(71)	PLACER EXPLORATION LIMITED
(21)	48 623/79 520 538 (22) 28.7.78
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(74)	WM
(56)	58285/69 432 023 60.91 16191/62 256 993 73.1

(57) Claim 1. A solid lubricant and corrosion inhibiting composition comprising 5 to 20 parts by weight of zinc metal 1 to 20 parts by weight of zinc oxide and 10 to 40 parts by weight of molybdenum sulfide dispersed in solvent resin carrier.

Claim 4. A steel article coated with a composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3.

Claim 5. A steel article as claimed in claim 4 which has been heated for one hour at 180°C and subsequently coated with a sealing composition.



# COMPANIE ALLEY STATES IN

Patents Act 1952-1952

## APPLICATION FOR A PATENT

4862379

We " PLACER EXPLORATION LIMITED

of 34 Adelaide Street, Dandenong in the

State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia. CIE AFTER PROVISIONAL SPECITY

hereby apply for the grant of a Patent for an invention entitled: (1)

"COATING COMPOSITION"

RECEVED

APPLICATION ACCEPTED, AND AMENDMENT

which is described in the accompanying

address for service is Messrs. Edwd. Waters & Sons, Patent Attorney 30 Russell Street, Melbourne, Victoria, A

July day of

19.78

DATED this ...

EDWD. WATERS & SONS. Pat nt Attorneys

D. B. MISCHLEWSKI Registered Patent Att rney

# APPLICATION FOR A PATENT OF ADDITION

## 48623/79

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6 116 Number of	In support of the Application made by(1)	
	PLACER FXPLORATION LIMITED	
(2) Here terest title of Israetion.	for a Patent	
	"COATING COMPOSITION"	
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Harne and Address of Company	of 34 Adelaide Street, Dandenong, Victoria,	
Official anthorised to make der aration	Australia	•
	do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:	·
	So seeming and anterery deciate as tentimes:	
	1. I am authorized by PLAGER EXPLORATION LIMITED	
		A
•	the applicant for the patent to make this declaration on its	behalf.
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fell) Name and Address of Artual	2. " ARCHIE LINDESAY PLACK of 34 Adelaide Street	<u></u>
fall) Name and Address of Artual Inventor or Inventors	Dandenong, Victoria, Australia	
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(1) Fatt Name inventor or inventors  1 5	Dandenong, Victoria. Australia  the actual inveneer of the invention and the facts upon which  FLACER EXPLORATION LIMITED  is entitled to make the application, are as follow:	XXXXX

# 520538

Form 10

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA PATENTS ACT 1952-69

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

(DRIGINAL)

48623779

Int. Class

Application Number:

PD 5269/78

28th July, 1978

ess Specification Lodged:

Accepted:

Published:

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ne of Applicant:

PLACER EXPLORATION LIMITED

em of Applicant: 34 ADELAIDE STREET, DANDENONG, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

ARCHIE LINDESAY BLACK

Address for Service :

EDWD. WATERS & SONS.

50 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, 3000.

Complete Specification for the Invention entitled:

"COATING COMPOSITION"

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to : us

This invention relates to an improved coating composition particularly for use on fasteners and bolts used in the mining industry.

In order to improve the efficiency of bolts and fasteners it is usual to coat them with a lubricant to lower the co-efficient of friction and to thus gain greater tension with a lower torsional force applied to the bolt.

There are numerous bolts and fasteners used in mining equipment and on mining installations. Further mine roof bolts are also able to be improved. By increasing the tensile force with lower stress on the bolt fewer bolts are required for any given structure.

An additional problem, to which fasteners used in the mining industry are subjected, is the corresive effect of mine water.

In the past various lubricants or low wear grases have been proposed for use in journal bearings, internal combustion engines but none of these have been particularly suitable in solving the problems associated with fasteners such as mining roof bolts. Typical of these prior proposed compositions are those disclosed in U.S. patents 3,239,288, 3,935,114 and 3,994,697.

It is, therefore, an object of this invention to provide a coating composition which provides a lower co-efficient of friction for the surface coated and also provides corrosion resistance.

To this end the present invention provides a solid lubricant and corrosion inhibiting composition comprising 5 t 20 parts by weight of zinc metal 1 to 20 parts by wight of zinc oxide and 10 to 40 parts by weight of molybd num sulfid dispers d in solv nt resin carrier. Th

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zinc metal is proferable in the form of zinc dust and the Molybdenum disulfide is proferably in powder form.

The composition is preferably admixed with a resin and solvent carrier such as an alcohol water mixture with a phenolic resin. One preferred carrier includes 41 parts commercial methylated spirits, 3.5 parts water with twenty two parts phenolic resin. However, the selection of solvent or resin is not critical to the performance of the invention.

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The composition is applied by dipping the parts in the composition. Prior to dipping in the composition of this invention the surfaces of the fasteners are/cleaned and treated to give, for example, a ferrous manganese phosphate coating. One suitable pretreatment process is that described in Australian patent 256,993.

Subsequent to coating with the composition of field this invention it is cured. Preferably curing is carried out at a temperature of 180°C for approximately one hour. The final cured coating is generally of a thickness of from 0.01 mm to 0.02 mm.

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In a preferred aspect of the present invention a sealing compound is applied over the heat treated coating. The purpose of the sealing compound is to fill the pores in the coating created by the evaporation of the solvent for the coating composition during heat treatment. Conventional sealing compositions for steel products can be us d. However, according to a more preferred form of the invention a sealing composition is provided which includes a major portion of a grease form d from an alumino silicat clay and a hydrocarbon oil, and a minor portion of a water

ML .

repellant compound and a rust inhibiting agent. ocition is preferably applied as a dispersion in a suitable hydrocarbon solvent.

The following example is a formulation including only two of the three essential components of the coating compound of this invention and is provided for comparative purposes.

## EXAMPLE 1

Methylated Spirits	40.7%	wt.
Union Carbide Phenolic Resin EKR 2620	21.7%	
Water	2.5%	
Union Carbide/Resin XYHL	0.4%	•
Zinc Oxide Powder	5.2%	
MoS <sub>2</sub> Powder	28.5%	
	100.0	

SEALING COMPOUND

Stretly Steel Improvement 12B Mixed 1 Part to 3 of water.

The following two examples are illustrative of a coating composition of this invention with a conventional sealing composition and with the preferred sealing composition of this invention.

#### EXAMPLE 2

Methylated Spirits	50.0%	
Union Carbide Phenolic Resin BKR 2620	18.0%	
Zinc-Bust	14.3%	
Zinc Oxid Powder	2.3%	
MoS <sub>2</sub> Powder	15.4% 100.0	
•	100.0	



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SEALING COMPOUND

Steel Improvement 12B

Mixed 1 part to 3 of water.

## EXAMPLE 3

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The coating formulation of Example 2 is used in conjunction with the following sealing composition.

SEALING COMPOUND:

 Shell Solvent X 222
 77.0%

 No. 2 Bentone Grease
 21.6%

 Steetly Duomeen T.D.O.
 1.0%

 Lubrizen 850
 0.4%

 100.0

Bentone Grease is a mixture of bentonite clay and an oil.

Steetly Duomeen is a long chain aliphatic diamine oleate and acts as a water repellant.

Lubrizol is a commercially available rust inhibitor. Shell Solvent X222 is a "Lighter" fluid composed

predominently of hexane.

The coating and sealing compositions of Examples 20 1,2 and 3 were applied to steel panels for testing of corrosion resistance. The coating procedure used is described above namely the coating composition was applied and then cured for one hour at approximately 180oC.

The sealing composition was then applied and dried.

The final coating of Example 1 was about 0.013mm thick and that of Examples 2 and 3 was about 0.026mm thick.

The test results for corrosion resistances are as follows:

METHOD OF TEST

The salt spray testing was carried out according to Aust. Std. K173, Part III, viz:



Sodium chloride concentration =  $50 \pm 5$  g/litre.

pH = 6.5-7.2

Temperature =  $35 \pm 1^{\circ}C$ 

Fog collection rate (80cm<sup>2</sup> area) = 1-2 ml/hour.

## RESULTS.

The panels were examined at regular intervals and finally taken from the cabinet, rinsed thoroughly, dri d and examined.

The observations were as follows:-

1C Two plain panels coated with the composition of Example 1

96,168 and 240 hours :- There were no rust spots on either.

312 hours: - They both exhibited a few small rust spots associated with rust staining.

408 hours:- One exhibited many rust spots associated with rust staining, the other exhibited rust on approx. 10% of the surface.

Two plain panels coated with the composition of Example 2

96 and 168 hours:- There were no rust spots on either.

240 hours: - There were a few tiny rust spots on both.

312 hours:- There were many small rust spots on both.

408 hours:- There were many small rust spots on both associated with rust staining.

Two plain panels coated with the composition of Example 3
96,168,240, 312 and 408 hours:- There were no rust
spots on either.

One punched panel corted with the composition of Example 3 and containing 3centre punchings.

48 hours:- Ther was no visible rust at the punch marks.

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96,144,194, 264 hours:- There was rust at one punch

360 hours:- As at 264 hours, but also a few tiny rust spots on the face.

These results show that although under the testing conditions the composition of this invention as illustrated in Example 2 was not superior to that of Example 1 after short periods of exposure to salt corrosion the longer periods of exposure do illustrate the superiority of the coating composition of this invention and this means that the articles so coated will remain serviceable for far greater periods than conventionally treated products.

Another important aspect of the present invention which is particularly applicable to coated bolts etc. is that the coating of this invention also acts as a solid lubricant and significantly reduces the tensioning torque required to provide a given tension in a tightened bolt. This significantly reduces the effort involved in assembly or disassembly of bolted components.

The co-efficient of friction of the compositions of Examples 1, 2 and 3 was 0.08 compared to 0.15 for plain steel. This torque is also 50% lower than for lightly oiled plain steel.

Bolts or fasteners treated according to this invention exhibit both improved long term corrosion resistance and a lower surface co-efficient of friction compared to untreated fasteners or fasteners coated with conventional compositions.

The process and composition of this invention can be applied to general purpose nuts and bolts used in lect-

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ric and telephone transmission lines, in conveyor structures, mechanical equipment, underground mining equipment,
petrol um and chemical plant equipment such as pipe line
flanges and heat exchangers. The present invention is also
applicable to high strength structural nuts and bolts used
in high rise structures, bridges and power transmission
towers.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. A solid lubricant and corrosion inhibiting composition comprising 5 to 20 parts by weight of zinc metal 1
  to 20 parts by weight of zinc oxide and 10 to 40 parts by
  weight of molybdenum sulfide dispersed in solvent resin carrier.
- 2. A composition as claimed in claim 1 in which the zinc metal is added to the composition as zinc dust and the molybdenum sulfide is added as molybdenum disulfide powder.
- 3. A composition as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in which the solvent is methylated spirit and the resin is a phenolic resin.
- 4. A steel article coated with a composition as claim d in any one of claims 1 to 3.
- 5. A steel article as claimed in claim 4 which has been heated for one hour at 180°C and subsequently coated with a sealing composition.
- 6. A steel article as claimed in claim 5 in which the sealing composition comprises a major portion of an alumino silicate clay and hydrocarbon oil mixture and a miror portion of a water repellant and a rust inhibitor.

## DATED this 22nd day of June 1979. PLACER EXPLORATION LIMITED

EDWD. WATERS & SONS, Patent Attorneys, 50 Oue n Stre t, Meloourn, Victoria, AUSTRALIA.

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